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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/048,230	01/29/2002	Noriyuki Ohnishi	2002-0104A	4499
513	7590 08/23/2004		EXAMINER	
	OTH, LIND & PONA	CEPERLEY, MARY		
2033 K STR SUITE 800	EET N. W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			1641	
	DATE MAILED: 08/23/2004		4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/048,230	OHNISHI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Mary (Molly) E. Ceperley	1641			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence addr	ess		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fro c, cause the application to become ABANDON	timely filed ays will be considered timely. m the mailing date of this comi NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.		
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_·				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		, ,			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been recei u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National St	age		
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail				
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/03/2002. 	——————————————————————————————————————	Patent Application (PTO-1	52)		

Office Action Summary

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1) Although specific claims are cited in the rejections below, these rejections are also applicable to all other claims in which the noted problems/language occur.

- 2) The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
- The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3) Claims 3-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
 - a) The structure of the "biotin-component-containing polymer compound" produced in claim 3 cannot be determined thus rendering the claim indefinite. The structure of "another polymer component" is unspecified and it is unclear both i) how the biotin derivative of formula I "polymerizes" and ii) how the "copolymerizing" would be effected.
 - cannot be determined. For example, claim 5 states that the "polymer compound" is comprised of "a polymerizable biotin derivative of formula (I)" and "acrylamide or methacrylamide as a copolymer component". However, since both the reactive functional groups of the reactants and the reaction conditions under which the "polymer compound" is formed are unspecified, the structure of the final product cannot be ascertained. For claim 4, what other components are present in the "polymer compound" are unspecified thus rendering the claim indefinite. Similar inadequately defined reactants and reaction conditions appear in the remaining claims; see for example: "a high molecular weight monomer component" (claim 5); "hydrophilic or hydrophobic monomer" (claim 7); the structure of the "biotinylated antibody" and "avidin immobilized heat shock protein or biotinated heat shock protein" complexes of claims 8 and 12; the structure of the "immobililized enzyme" complex of claim 24.

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- c) The designation of "the polymer compound" as having the <u>additional</u> elements recited in claims 8-12 is inconsistent with the fact that "the polymer compound" is specifically defined as being a <u>single compound</u> of the structure of formula (I) of claim 1. See also, claims 13+.
- **d)** Product claims 10 and 21-23 improperly contain method of use limitations which do not further limit the product per se.
- 4) Claims 9 and 10 are objected to as being duplicates of claim 8 since all of these claims are drawn to the same "polymer compound". Similarly, claims 18 and 21 are objected to as being duplicates of claim 15; claims 19 and 22 are objected to as being duplicates of claim 16; claims 20 and 23 are objected to as being duplicates of claim 17.
- *5)* The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 6) Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)/(e) as being anticipated by each of Olstein et al (WO 95/31730), Tarasow et al (JACS [1999] vol. 121, pp. 3614-3617), Nelson et al (Nucleosides & Nucleotides [1986], 5(3), pp. 233-241), Roy et al (J. Cem. Soc., Chem. Commun. [1992], pp. 1611-1613), Sigal et al (JACS [1996] 118(16), pp. 3789-3800), BE 898,664, Bosley et al (EP 178,791), Bobrow (U.S. 5,863,748), or Wohlstadter et al (U.S. 6,207,369).

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Each of the references describes a compound comprised of a biotin-linker moiety attached to a terminal vinyl group which anticipates the compounds of instant claims 1 and 2. See

- a) Olstein et al: page 19, the reaction product of lines 11-13;
- **b)** Tarasow et al: Table 1, structure 9;
- c) Nelson et al: compound 3 of pages 234 and 238;
- d) Roy et al: page 1612, formula 5;
- e) Sigal et al: page 1793, formula 7;
- f) BE 898,664: page 3, the structure of line 10;
- g) Bosley et al: page 7, lines 27-35; page 10, Example 1;
- h) Bobrow: col. 7-8, the last structure;
- i) Wohlstadter et al: col. 8, section 6.29.
- 7) Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Olstein et al (WO 95/31730) which describes the polymerization method of instant claim 3 and the biotin-component-containing polymers including copolymers with acrylate and methacrylate of claims 4-6. See page 6, lines 21-29; page 13, lines 13-18; Example 8. The limitations of instant claims 5 and 6 are considered to be inherently present in the polymer compounds of the reference absent evidence to the contrary.
- 8) Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Roy et al (JCS, Chem. Comm. 1992) which describes the polymerization method of instant claim 3 and the biotin-component-containing polymers including copolymers with acrylate and methacrylate of claims 4-6. See page 1512, structures 13 and 13a. The limitations of instant claims 5 and 6 are considered to be inherently present in the polymer compounds of the reference absent evidence to the contrary.
- *9)* Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sigal et al (JACS 1996) which describes the polymerization method of instant claim 3 and the biotin-component-containing

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polymers of claims 4-6 including polyacrylamides. See page 3792, Measurement of the Affinity of the Polymer Inhibitors for the Surface of Influenza Virus: Binding Studies Using Biotin-labeled Polymers. The limitations of instant claims 5 and 6 are considered to be inherently present in the polymer compounds of the reference absent evidence to the contrary.

- anticipated by Bosley et al (EP 178,791) which describes the polymerization method of instant claim 3 and the biotin-component-containing polymers of claims 4-6 including copolymers with acrylamide and methacrylamide. See page 11, section 2. The limitations of instant claims 5 and 6 are considered to be inherently present in the polymer compounds of the reference absent evidence to the contrary. For the attachment of avidin/antibody (instant claims 8-10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21 and 22) see page 13, lines 6-19 and claim 7 of Bosley et al.
- (U.S. 6,207,369) which describes the polymerization method of instant claim 3 and the biotin-component-containing polymers of claims 4-6 including copolymers with acrylamide and methacrylamide. See col. 8, section 6.29. The limitations of instant claims 5 and 6 are considered to be inherently present in the polymer compounds of the reference absent evidence to the contrary.
- *12)* Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mary (Molly) E. Ceperley whose telephone number is (571) 272-0813. The examiner can normally be reached from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long V. Le, can be reached on (571) 272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

August 17, 2004

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Primary Examiner Art Unit 1641